

The Stark Democrat.

VOL. 50. NO. 44.

CANTON, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1884.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Wall paper and decorations at J. L. Myers & Co's.

Many of our farmers are busy making sugar.

Wall paper and decorations at J. L. Myers & Co's.

The Democratic primaries will be held this afternoon.

Special bargains in elegant Notting-ham lace curtains at Zollars & Co's.

The "Silver King" will be presented at the Opera house next Thursday and Friday evenings.

Beautiful assortment of Easter cards at J. L. Myers & Co's. Nothing to equal them in the city.

A new line of handsome silks just received at the store of Zollars & Co. All the latest and most fashionable shades.

Call at Couch & Strayer's for step ladders, hoes, garden rakes, spades and everything you need in the line of hardware.

John William Stelling, for thirty years a citizen of Massillon, died at his residence there last Sunday, aged 86 years.

Those elegant clocks at the Star Clothing House are rapidly disappearing. Every purchaser of \$12 worth of goods gets one.

Mr. David Zollars, of the firm of Zollars & Co., starts for the east on Monday to purchase spring and summer goods for his house.

Nitrous Oxide Gas or Vitalized Air, for the painless extracting of teeth, at Dr. Craig's office, corner Poplar and Fifth streets.

The Repository will have all it can do to take care of its Congressman McKinley. The Rep. folks need not bother about the DEMOCRAT and our candidate for Congress.

Call and examine the large and handsome line of lace curtains that are now on exhibition at Goldberg Bros. These goods are all of their own importation, and surpass anything of the kind in the city.

Mrs. R. Goldberg and her two accomplished daughters, the Misses Marie and Annie, mother and sisters respectively of the Messrs. Goldberg Bros., the well known dry goods merchants, arrived in the city yesterday from Cleveland and took up their permanent abode in the handsome residence of the family lately completed on Cleveland avenue.

Died at his residence in Canton, on the 26th inst., after a lingering illness, DAVID FRAZER, aged 64 years. Deceased leaves but one immediate relative, an only son, Mr. Charles Frazer, of the Repository staff, to mourn his death. Mr. Frazer resided in Canton for over thirty years, and was always known as an industrious and peaceful citizen. The funeral took place on Friday, yesterday, from the English Catholic church.

The Public School Examinations

Came off this week in the various rooms with more than the usual success, and more than the usual interest. Besides the regular class examinations there were other attractive exercises that were greatly enjoyed by the visitors. These consisted of recitations, singing and dialogues. The literary feature, as a rule, was highly commendable, and reflected credit upon teachers and pupils. Lack of space prevents our enumerating or specifying; and where all did so creditably we could not discriminate. The schools all closed on Thursday until Monday next.

Marriage Licenses.

Josiah Meiser and Flora Neidleg, Robertville; Henry F. Snyder and Emma Seaborg, Waynesburg; Alfred D. Evans and Sarah E. Whitmer, Navarre; Charles A. Patchen and Annie D. Trook, Navarre; Celian M. Spitzer and Cillie McDowell, Minerva; Charles A. Aronson and Josie Reader, Alliance; Peter Bauer and Caroline Meyer, Canton; John G. Budd and Jessie E. Stewart, Massillon; Wm. H. Knappenger and Lydia Bash, Beach City; Elmer E. Linerode and Ada L. Krall, Middlebranch; Rudolph H. Eck and Ida A. Ebersole, Canton.

Kicked by a Horse.

Charles Bissler, aged about 5 years, son of Mr. Martin Bissler, residing one mile north of the center of Suffield, Portage county, Ohio, was kicked by a horse, on Tuesday the 25th inst. A piece of the hat and also a piece of the skull the size of the cork on the horse's shoe was driven into the brain, and was taken out by Drs. Price, of Randolph, and Russell, of Suffield, and the wound, which is just above the right eye-brow, dressed and sewed up. The boy is doing well, with fair hopes of recovery.

The Ring's Lying Slave.

Two things are ordinarily necessary to elect a man to public office in this country—his own free consent and the required number of votes. Desperate political tricksters are sometimes foiled by failing to obtain that consent, in one whom they had selected as their tool and victim. The case of Mr. Joseph Dick, the First ward, is one of point. Last week Major Piero, having in for announcement for Council First ward on the same bit of paper, the names of T. F. McKinley and Joseph Dick. We thought it singular that Mr. Piero should want two gentlemen announced by Council, believing that if sincerely desiring the nomination and election of Mr. Dick, he did not want McKinley; and vice versa. We accordingly sent to inquire as to the wish of these gentlemen, and each stated he did not desire to be a candidate.

Major Piero brought in the name of Joseph Dick again, and in conversation with Mr. Dick by telephone, he informed us distinctly he did not wish to be a candidate at all. In accordance, therefore, with Mr. Dick's wishes, he was not announced.

An Express Robber in the Toledo.

BOSTON, March 28.—Theodore A. Perry, alias Al Little, was arrested here Thursday charged with the robbery of \$1,771 from the Missouri Pacific Express Company in a car on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad at Rockford, Ill., Sept. 27, in connection with C. L. Loomis, express messenger, and Dennis Donnan. A reward of \$1,500 was offered for his arrest.

A Mysterious Case.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The headless body of a man sewed up in a coffee-bag, was found Thursday morning lodged against the stones forming a dam opposite an old paper-mill on the Wissahickon Creek. The legs had also been severed from the body. The body presented every indication of having been in the water but a few days. Both hands were rough and discolored as if with dye, showing that deceased was a hard-working man. The physician expressed the opinion that the cutting had not been done with a knife, but with an ax or saw. The corpse had been divested of all clothing, and the mouth of the body was securely tied with a clothes-line.

The First Trial.

JACKSON, Mich., March 28.—The taking of testimony in the Crouch murder trial was completed Thursday, and the case was submitted to the court without argument. At ten o'clock a. m. Justice Hunt announced his decision, which was to the effect that the evidence was sufficiently strong to warrant holding the prisoner to the Circuit Court for trial. They were taken to jail.

The Week's Failures.

Now YORK, March 28.—The business failures during the last seven days, reported by telegraph to the mercantile agency of R. G. Don & Co., are as follows: For the United States, 173; Canada, 22; total, 204; against 212 the previous week.

Six Workmen Crushed by Falling Walls.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—The first through passenger train from the city of Mexico, having got a party of students, railway officials, Mexican gentlemen and other passengers, reached Chicago at 7:50 a. m. Distance 2,500 miles; time, eight hours less than six days. Regular passenger trains will begin running in May.

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TALK OF THE TOILERS.

THE ILLINOIS LABOR CONVENTION.

Sessions Devoted to Discussing Questions of Vital Interest to Laboring Men Throughout the State—The Platform Adopted.

LABORING FOR REFORM.

CHICAGO, March 28.—At the afternoon session of the State Trade and Labor Convention, Thursday, the report of the Committee on Resolutions, Platform and Principles was read. It is as follows:

"We the representatives of the various trades and labor organizations of the State of Illinois in convention assembled, willing to insure that the workers have been kept too long divided against each other, and loving our country and families, as we do, let us, before the world, declare our principles. For

"The following points, which we deem just and necessary, present the following as coming with the scope of State legislation, assuring our laborers that our ballot and demands go hand in hand."

"1. The total abolition of the contract system.

"2. The establishment of Boards of Arbitration to settle disputes between employers and employees.

"3. The enactment of a law making eight hours a legal day's work, excepting in its operations those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

"4. To fix the liability of employers for damages to life and limb of an employee.

"5. An efficient apprenticeship law.

"6. The prohibition of the employment of children under fifteen years of age in factories.

"7. The adoption and enforcement of a comprehensive educational system, except as applied in the schools.

"8. The more rigid enforcement of the laws relating to the ventilation of mines and the safety of miners and the enactment of penalties for violation.

"9. The abolition of what is known as the conspiracy or Lasalle Black law, and the passage of a bill to prohibit the employment of negroes in all industrial contracts which deprive the workman of the privilege of membership in any peacefully conducted trade and labor organization.

"10. The relief of tax-payers on mortgaged real estate by giving a proportionate lien against the holders of mortgages for taxes paid.

"11. Weekly payments by all corporations for labor performed during the previous week, and the complete abolition of the truck system."

"12. The abolition of land monopoly by non-resident holders.

"To make it a criminal offense to practice in or engage in the management of life insurance companies.

"The legal right of labor organizations to hold property and conduct co-operative stores.

"A more complete control of the railroads and waterways of the State as common carriers in the interests of the people.

"The abolition of the tax on work-shops and habitations, food, drink, drugs, etc.

A lively debate arose on plans 6 and 7 of the platform, relative to the employment of children. Messrs. Coffin, Schneider and others spoke upon the topic. The debate resulted in the amendment of plank 7, excluding its application to industrial schools, and to that extent varying the original form. With the view of bringing the evils complained of under legislative consideration, Mr. Cameron submitted the following, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this convention to present to the Republican and Democratic State Conventions a copy of the declaration of principles here adopted, and their incorporation into the platforms of both parties, and in case of their rejection by one party, and adoption by another, the workmen of the respective parties shall be entitled to compensation for the services of the party adopting them. In case of refusal to adopt them by both parties, the Chairman of the Executive Committee is directed to be present and to intercede with the other party to induce it to accept the resolution for the purpose of placing independent candidates in the field."

The Chairman appointed the following members of such committee: James F. Quinn, thestoners; C. W. Rowan, of the cigar manufacturers; William E. Carroll, of the hatters; David B. Bachelder, M. L. Crawford, and John H. Price.

The committee was ordered to report to the Executive Committee within two weeks after the last convention is held, said committee to decide which of the parties will consent to act in the interests of the wage workers of Illinois.

In the evening resolutions were presented and adopted as follows: Favoring the abolition of the "truck" system; against discrimination by railway companies in freight rates; recommending the abolition of letting out by contract the erection of public buildings and other public works; asking Congress to appropriate money to the end of the effect of trashy or dime novels.

A heated discussion ensued over a resolution urging the establishment of a Saturday half-holiday for workmen, as now in vogue in some Eastern cities and in England. Upon a vote being taken the Saturday half-holiday resolution was adopted as being something that rested with an employer, and not with the Legislature, as was the case with the eight-hour law.

When the convention reassembled in the morning resolutions were adopted in favor of "equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex;" favoring the prohibition by Congress of the transportation of women under contract to men by American workmen; condemning sweat laborers.

the fact that sixty convicts were employed on the improvement of the Illinois River, and instructing the Secretary of the convention to correspond with the Secretary of War, setting the facts of the case before him.

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A resolution denouncing "the present monopolistic ownership of land as a crime against man" raised a breeze among the delegates. Finally it was laid on the table.

The convention will meet next year at Springfield.

Morality in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 28.—The Senate passed the Agricultural College bill, and agreed on next Tuesday for holding a joint session for the purpose of electing trustees for State institutions. A bill with severe penalties for houses of ill-fame and lewdness was passed. It provides that any person found guilty of keeping a house of ill-fame shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than two years. Any person convicted of having enticed a reformer or virtuous female into leading a life of shame shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than three nor more than ten years. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 35 to 1. The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the Farmers' Protective Association. The House spent the day in wrestling with Senate bills, and both Houses are in session every evening, getting ready for final adjournment.

Held for Trial.

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WHAT JAY GOULD SAW.

Returning to New York the Magnate Gives an Account of His Trip—The vast Improvement in the Condition of the Southern States.

New York, March 28.—Jay Gould, who, with his family, has been for the past month cruising in Southern waters in his yacht, Atlanta, arrived here Thursday. He was seen in the evening at his home, and looked much improved in health.

"How far did you go, Mr. Gould?"

"We went as far as Havana, where we spent a week. Matters in Cuba are simply deplorable. That country is taxed to the verge of ruin. The planters are all failing.

"The rivers and harbors—the Yojoa and the Defeated Bonded Excise Bill—Laborers of the Senators.

MINISTER SARGENT'S TRANSFER.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It is stated that the nomination of Mr. Sargent as Minister to Russia was the subject of a heated discussion in the Senate Wednesday. Southern Senators, notably Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, were conspicuous in their opposition until satisfied by prominent members of the Republican side that the transfer was not in the slightest degree a concession to the disloyal treatment this country had received from the German Chancellor. Senator Edmunds, speaking for the Administration, gave the tacit assurance that it was the intention of the State Department to have that mission misrepresented for a long period. If Bismarck chose to regard as far as it goes the action of the port of the Government as a snub, he was welcome to draw that conclusion. It was the only dignified course the Administration could pursue which would enable it to retaliate on Prince Bismarck.

"The Rivers and Harbors—The Yojoa and the Defeated Bonded Excise Bill—Laborers of the Senators.

CAPITAL CHRONICLES.

LATE GOSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

More About Minister Sargent's Transfer—The Rivers and Harbors—The Yojoa and the Defeated